

40978 to 40983—Con. (Quoted notes by Mr. Wilson Popenoe.)

little fiber for a seedling type. The flavor is sweet even when the fruit is still quite hard, and when fully ripe it is very pleasant. The seed is reniform in outline, with long fiber on the ventral edge and short stiff fibers elsewhere, the embryos being one to five in number. Most of the specimens examined were polyembryonic. Seems worthy of trial in southern Florida."

40984 to 40986.

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. Thomas W. Brown, director, Horticultural Division, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Cuttings received July 29, 1915.

40984 and 40985. *FICUS SYCOMORUS* L. Moraceæ. **Pharaoh's fig.**

40984. "*Baladi*."

40985. "*Kelabi*."

See S. P. I. No. 39858 for previous introduction.

40986. *TAMARIX APHYLLA* (L.) Karsten. Tamaricaceæ. **Tamarisk.**
(*Tamarix articulata* Vahl.)

See S. P. I. No. 39856 for previous introduction and description.

40987 and 40988.

From Trinidad, Cuba. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received July 21, 1915.

40987. *ANACARDIUM EXCELSUM* (Bert. and Balb.) Skeels. Anacardiaceæ.
(*Anacardium rhinocarpus* DC.) **Nariz.**

"(Trinidad, Santa Clara Province, Cuba, July 17, 1915.) *Nariz.* A magnificent tree, native of South America. It is very rare here in Cuba, but there are four or five fine old specimens beside the cart road, from Casilda to Trinidad, and it is from these specimens (which have been noted by Roig and de la Maza, *Flora de Cuba*, p. 131) that this specimen of seed was obtained. The *nariz* attains 60 or 65 feet in height, forming an erect but rather broad, compact head of dark-green foliage. As a shade and ornamental tree it should have considerable value. The leaves are entire, or nearly so, upon stout petioles one-half to 1 inch long, the blades obovate, oblanceolate, or spatulate, 6 to 18 inches long, 2½ to 6 inches broad, the apex obtuse to subacute, the base cuneate-attenuate, the surface smooth and deep green above, somewhat paler beneath, the venation raised below. The fruits ripen principally in August; they are dark brown, about an inch long, reniform and flattened, shaped somewhat like a nose, whence the name *nariz*. Unlike the cashew, the fruit stalk is not large and swollen, but is inconspicuous. The seeds are not considered edible. While this tree appears to have no particular economic value, it is worthy of trial as an ornamental, and it would also be of interest to test it as a stock for its relative, the mango." (Popenoe.)

For an illustration of the *nariz* tree, see Plate II.

40988. *CORDIA ALBA* (Jacq.) Roem. and Schult. Boraginaceæ.

"(Trinidad, Santa Clara Province, Cuba, July 17, 1915.) *Ateje.* A large shrub, 15 to 18 feet high, common along the eastern edge of the Valley of San Luis. It is bushy, branching close to the ground and sending up long, stiff shoots well furnished with dark-green foliage. The leaves are alternate, obovate to ovate-elliptical, 3 to 4 inches long, with entire margin and the surface covered with short, bristly hairs; petioles about an inch long, terete. The flowers, which are pale yellow and about